

What is claimed is:

1. A power plant comprising:

an axle fitted with a turning force takeout part
and,

5 - coaxially arranged thereon, a generator capable of
outputting a power and a rotor driven and rotated by an
electromagnetic force imparting means, said
electromagnetic force imparting means capable of
producing an electromagnetic force with the use of an
10 input power,

wherein, with respect to the axle, a dimension of
position of imparting of a rotary driving force to the
rotor in the electromagnetic force imparting means is
larger than a dimension of position of output power
15 production in the generator to thereby enable takeout,
from the turning force takeout part of the axle, of a
rotational energy greater than an energy equivalent to
an input power applied to the electromagnetic force
imparting means.

20 2. A power plant as claimed in claim 1,
comprising:

an axle fitted with a turning force takeout part,

a rotor arranged in a first location of the axle,
driven and rotated by an electromagnetic force imparting
25 means and having permanent magnets in its outer

periphery, said electromagnetic force imparting means fitted with n electromagnets and capable of producing an electromagnetic force with the use of an input power, and

5 a generator fitted with a magneto coil and arranged in a second location of the axle,

wherein, with respect to the axle, a dimension of position of n electromagnets capable of imparting of a rotary driving force to the rotor in the electromagnetic
10 force imparting means is larger than a dimension of position of magneto coil in the generator to thereby enable takeout, from the turning force takeout part of the axle, of a rotational energy greater than an energy equivalent to an input power applied to the
15 electromagnetic force imparting means.

3. A power plant as claimed in claim 1, comprising:

an axle fitted with a turning force takeout part,
a rotor arranged in a first location of the axle
20 and fitted with groups of circularly arranged n permanent magnets, said permanent magnets composed of combinations of N pole and S pole oppositely arranged with a given spacing therebetween,

an electromagnetic force imparting means fitted
25 with circularly and concentrically arranged n exciting

coils interposed between the N poles and S poles of each of the permanent magnet groups of the rotor, said n exciting coils energized by an input power and cooperating with the groups of n permanent magnets to
5 thereby exert such a magnetic action that a rotary driving force is produced to thereby drive and rotate the rotor, and

a generator fitted with a magneto coil and arranged in a second location of the axle,

10 wherein, with respect to the axle, a dimension of position of n electromagnets capable of imparting of a rotary driving force to the rotor in the electromagnetic force imparting means is larger than a dimension of position of magneto coil in the generator to thereby
15 enable takeout, from the turning force takeout part of the axle, of a rotational energy greater than an energy equivalent to an input power applied to the electromagnetic force imparting means.

4. A power plant as claimed in claim 3, wherein,
20 in the rotor, the groups of n permanent magnets composed of N pole and S pole combinations are combined with the n exciting coils of the electromagnetic force imparting means in a single-stage arrangement or plural-stage arrangement.